IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows.

Page 11. Final paragraph:

Alternatively, as shown particularly in Fig. 6, a hat according to the present invention may comprise a crown portion 620 in a cylindrical shape or the shape of a band having a lower periphery 622 and an upper periphery 623, whereby the hat has an open top or upper opening and an open bottom or lower opening. With such a configuration, a hat according to the present invention could be classified as a "visor."

Page 12, second full paragraph.

Preferably, crown portion 20 has at least one decorative symbol, letter, badge, emblem, or combination of letters or words, such as, for example, a patch *P*embodying a logo of a sports team. Crown portion 20 may [be] bear several decorative or secondary symbols, letters, badges, emblems, words, and combinations thereof. However, in general, one segment of crown portion 20 will have a primary symbol, letter, badge, emblem, word or combination thereof. The segment of crown portion 20 having this primary decoration is referred to herein as the front segment or section of the cap. The remaining segments or sections of crown portion 20 are referred to herein as side segments. Of course, the side segment of crown portion 20 that is diametrically opposite the front segment of the cap is

referred to herein as the back of the cap.

Page 15, only full paragraph.

Sliding members 42, 44 may be any suitable thermoplastic material, such as [Nylon®] nylon (a polyamide). When used to make sliding members 42, 44, [Nylon®] nylon confers several advantages to hats constructed according to the present invention. In particular, [Nylon®] nylon is more resistant to splitting and/or cracking when bent or twisted compared with many other thermoplastic materials. In other words, [Nylon®] nylon is suitably malleable so that a hat having sliding members 42, 44 made of [Nylon®] nylon may be folded for packing, shipping, and/or storage with little risk that sliding members 42, 44 will split and/or crack. [Nylon®] Nylon, while being malleable, may also be made sufficiently strong or dense to support the weight of brim 30. Another advantage of [Nylon®] nylon is that it is molded instead of being extruded. The molding process for [Nylon®] nylon results in sliding member 42, 44 having very few, if any, surface imperfections, especially compared to extruded thermoplastic materials. The very smooth surface of molded sliding members 42, 44 results in reduced friction therebetween, and increased slidability or "slickness." Yet another advantage of [Nylon®] nylon is that it is softer compared with many other thermoplastic materials. Sliding members 42, 44 being made of softer [Nylon®] nylon provide [provides] greater physical comfort to the wearer.